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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/503,482	02/14/2000	Yoshinori Takahashi	35.G1872D	6662
5514 7	7590 11/05/2002			
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO			EXAMINER	
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112			GARCIA, GABRIEL I	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2624	
			DATE MAILED: 11/05/2002	19

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary		Application No. Applicant(s) 09/503,482 Takahashi				
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		H. Harci	1			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE Three MONTH(S) FROM						
<ul> <li>Extensions of mailing date</li> <li>If the period</li> <li>If NO period</li> <li>Failure to rej</li> <li>Any reply re</li> </ul>	LING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In  of this communication.  If or reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within t  if or reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply  within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause t  iceived by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of  nt term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	he statutory minimum of thirty and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS he application to become ABAN	(30) days will be considered timely. S from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	in tolli dejetilioliti. God G7 G111 1.76 4(b).					
	sponsive to communication(s) filed on9/1c	loz	·			
	is action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) 1 This ac					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition	of Claims		.•			
4) 🔀 Cla	im(s) 45, 46, 48, 49, and 51-65		is/are pending in the application.			
	Of the above, claim(s)					
5) 🗌 Cla	im(s)		is/are allowed.			
6) 🗹 Cla	im(s) 45,46,48,49, and 51-65		is/are rejected.			
7) 🗌 Cla	im(s)	:	is/are objected to.			
8) Claims are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) □ The	e specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Ap	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) 🗆 The	e proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) 🗌	approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.			
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) □ All b) □ Some* c) □ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.						
15) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s						
	f References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (P	TO-413) Paper No(s)			
2) Notice of	f Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) Notice of Informal Pate	<del></del>			
3) Informati	ion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s).	6) Other:				

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 45,46,48,49 and 51-65 are rejected under 35
  U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Sasaki</u> (U.S. 5,228,118)
  in view of <u>Gase et al</u> (U.S. 5,580,177).

As to claim 45, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses an information processing apparatus comprising: an inquirer adapted (see figures 1-2: inquiring means) adapted for making an inquiry about a printer language supported by the printer (see figures 1 and 2) connected to the network by sending an inquiry about information to the network (reads on col. 9, lines 53-65); and a receiver (see column 2, line 60 to column 3, line 13) adapted for receiving information about the printer language supported by the printer, wherein the information about the printer language is sent in response to the inquiry (see column 2, line 60 through column 3, line 13). <u>Sasaki</u> discloses changing of the printer from one type to another (see column 2, lines 3-4 and 49-50), and sending a

broadcast inquiry to the printer(s) connected to the network (reads on col. 9, lines 53-65).

<u>Sasaki</u> does not teach a determiner adapted for determining a presence or an absence of a printer connected to a network by inquiring information of the network. <u>Sasaki</u> does not specify making an inquiry about a printer language supported by the printer connected to the network if the determiner determines the presence of the printer connected to the network.

Gase et al teaches a printing network having a plurality of clients (10, 12 and 14) connected to a server (16), and the server (16) is further connected to a plurality of printers (18, 20 and 22) (see figure 1). Gase et al teaches a determiner adapted for determining a presence or an absence of a printer connected to a network (see column 1, lines 43-48); and making an inquiry about a printer language supported by the new added printer connected to the network if the determiner determines the presence of the new added printer connected to the network (i.e., if a new printer is added or connected to the network, a new printer driver must be installed on the client host computer, so that the client will be able to use or print on the newly added printer) (see column 1, lines 43-48).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Sasaki</u> wherein: the information processing

apparatus includes a determiner adapted for determining a presence or an absence of a printer connected to a network by sending an inquiry, and wherein the inquiry circuit is adapted for making an inquiry about a printer language supported by the printer connected to the network if the determination circuit determines the presence of the printer is connected to the network.

It would have been obvious to one person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Sasaki</u> by the teaching of <u>Gase et al</u> because of the following reason(s): (1) for the reasons taught by Gase et al (see column 1, lines 43-48); and (2) to determine when a newly added printer is added or connected to the network, so that the network or the clients or the users, will be aware of the newly added or connected printer, and to inquire as to what kind of printer languages are supported by the newly added printer, therefore, the users or clients will be able to use or employ the newly added or connected printer.

As to claim 46, <u>Sasaki</u> as modified discloses wherein the determiner determines a presence or an absence of a new printer connected to the network by inquiring about management information base information to the network (see Gase et al, see column 1, lines 43-48).

As to claims 48-49, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses an information processing method. The steps of method claims 48-49 claim subject matter corresponding to and similar to the claimed limitations that are found in the information processing apparatus claims of claims 45-46. Therefore, claims 48-49 are similarly rejected.

As to claims 51-53, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses a computer-readable storage medium for storing a program for implementing an information processing method. The program codes of the computer-readable storage medium of claims 51-53 claim subject matter corresponding to and similar to the claimed limitations that are found in the information processing apparatus claims of claims 45-47. Therefore, claims 51-53 are similarly rejected.

As to claims 54-55, Gase et al teaches a determiner adapted for determining a presence or an absence of a printer connected to a network periodically or to a user's instruction (see column 1, lines 43-64, the user has to send the inquiry by running the NetWare software, which can be run periodically). Therefore, It would have been obvious to one person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Sasaki by the teaching of Gase et al because of the following reason(s): (1) for the reasons taught by Gase et al (see column 1, lines 43-48); and (2) to determine when a newly added printer is added or connected to the network, so that the network or the clients or the users, will be aware of the newly added or

connected printer, and to inquire as to what kind of printer languages are supported by the newly added printer, therefore, the users or clients will be able to use or employ the newly added or connected printer.

As to claims 56-57, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses wherein the printer language is used to represent a print job, and the print data is converted according to the printer language supported by the printer, so that the printer can interpret the print data (i.e. col. 6, lines 46-65).

As to claims 58-61, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses an information processing method. The steps of method claims 58-61 claim subject matter corresponding to and similar to the claimed limitations that are found in the information processing apparatus claims of claims 54-57. Therefore, claims 58-61 are similarly rejected.

As to claims 62-65, <u>Sasaki</u> discloses a computer-readable storage medium for storing a program for implementing an information processing method. The program codes of the computer-readable storage medium of claims 62-65 claim subject matter corresponding to and similar to the claimed limitations that are found in the information processing apparatus claims of claims 54-57. Therefore, claims 62-65 are similarly rejected.

## Conclusion

3. Applicant's arguments filed 8/5/02 have been fully

considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). (see details above).

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gabriel I. Garcia whose telephone number is (703) 305-8751.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, DC 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

GABRIEL GARCIA PRIMARY EXAMINER

Gabriel I. Garcia

Primary Examiner

November 4, 2002